SYNERGY ENVIRONMENTAL, LLC

APPENDIX H

Health & Safety Plan

SYNERGY ENVIRONMENTAL, LLC

HEALTH & SAFETY PLAN

RID WELLHEAD TREATMENT SYSTEMS

OCTOBER 2014

WEST VAN BUREN AREA WQARF SITE
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

Prepared by: **Synergy Environmental, LLC**

On Behalf of: **Roosevelt Irrigation District**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION 4

2.0 BACKGROUND 6

3.0 GENERAL WORK DESCRIPTION 7

4.0 KEY PERSONNEL AND RESPONSIBILITIES 8

5.0 HAZARD ANALYSIS 11

5.1 CHEMICAL HAZARDS 11

5.1.1 Exposure Pathways 13

5.1.2 Material Safety Data Sheets – WVBA Site COCs 13

5.2 PHYSICAL HAZARDS 13

5.2.1 General Safe Work Practices 13

5.2.2 Heavy Equipment 14

5.2.3 Heat Stress 14

5.2.4 Noise 15

5.2.5 Electric Shock 16

5.2.6 Overhead Utilities 16

5.2.7 Materials and Equipment Handling Procedures 16

5.2.8 Confined Space Entry 16

5.2.9 Biological Hazards 17

5.2.10 Elevated Work Areas 18

5.2.11 Fire/Explosion 18

5.2.12 Traffic 18

6.0 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT 19

6.1 CONDITIONS REQUIRING LEVEL D PROTECTION 19

6.2 CONDITIONS REQUIRING LEVEL C PROTECTION 20

7.0 SAFETY REQUIREMENTS 21

8.0 ACTION LEVELS 22

9.0 CONTINGENCY PROCEDURES 23

9.1 INJURY/ILLNESS 23

9.2 FIRE 23

9.3 EVACUATION 23

10.0 APPROVALS 24

10.1 KEY PERSONNEL 24

10.2 OTHER PERSONNEL 25

11.0 REFERENCES CITED 27

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

TABLES

Table

1 **Summary of Recent Water Quality Data – Treatment System Wells**

FIGURES

Figure

1 **Site Map and Vicinity**

APPENDICES

Appendix

A **Material Safety Data Sheets**

October 2014

HEALTH & SAFETY PLAN – RID WELLHEAD TREATMENT SYSTEMS

WEST VAN BUREN AREA WQARF SITE

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Health and Safety Plan (HASP) for wellhead treatment systems constructed at Roosevelt Irrigation District (RID) wells RID-89, RID-92, RID-95 and RID-114, has been developed for operation and maintenance (O&M) activities, carbon change-out activities, inspections, and sampling events at the treatment system sites, which are located within the West Van Buren Area Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund Site (WVBA Site). The groundwater beneath the WVBA Site contains hazardous substances, principally volatile organic compounds (VOCs) that have impacted RID production wells.

The activities to be conducted as part of this HASP shall be in compliance with the applicable Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations, particularly those in Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1910.120. This HASP addresses the potential hazards associated with activities conducted at the wellhead treatment system sites.

Participants conducting work at the wellhead treatment system sites, including Synergy Environmental (engineer), Spinnaker Holdings (operator), and their respective contractors and subcontractors, shall adhere to the procedures and safeguards outlined in this HASP. At a minimum, Synergy Environmental and Spinnaker Holdings personnel conducting work at the wellhead treatment system sites must have completed all training requirements specified in 29 CFR 1910.120, which provides for 40-hour hazardous waste operator safety training and 8-hour annual refresher safety training.

In addition to the procedures and safeguards outlined in this HASP, all personnel, including contractor and subcontractor personnel, shall follow all applicable federal, state, and local regulations. In the event of conflicting requirements, the procedures or practices that provide the highest degree of personnel protection shall be implemented.

A copy of this HASP shall be kept at the RID-95 field office and shall be readily accessible to on-site personnel and inspectors. A copy of this HASP, with addenda, will be available for review

by all contractors and subcontractors a minimum of 72-hours prior to the start of field activities.

2.0 BACKGROUND

A summary of the physical setting, hydrogeologic and groundwater conditions, sources of contamination and impacts on RID wells and operations was provided in the Remedial Investigation (RI) Report (Terranext, 2012). The RI Report was published by ADEQ in August 2012, and included a discussion of the nature and extent of contamination in the WVBA Site.

Figure 1 depicts the approximate boundaries of the groundwater contamination, as well as relevant features within the WVBA Site. The extent of groundwater contamination associated with the WVBA Site is generally bounded on the north by McDowell Road, on the east by 7th Avenue, on the south by Lower Buckeye Road, and on the west beyond 79th Avenue.

3.0 GENERAL WORK DESCRIPTION

The general work activities to be conducted as part of this HASP are as described in the *Operation & Maintenance Plan, RID Wellhead Treatment Systems, Revision 4* (Synergy, 2014) and include the following:

1. Routine O&M activities;
2. Carbon change-out activities;
3. Inspections of wellhead treatment systems components;
4. Sampling events; and,
5. Major equipment repair/replacement activities (non-routine).

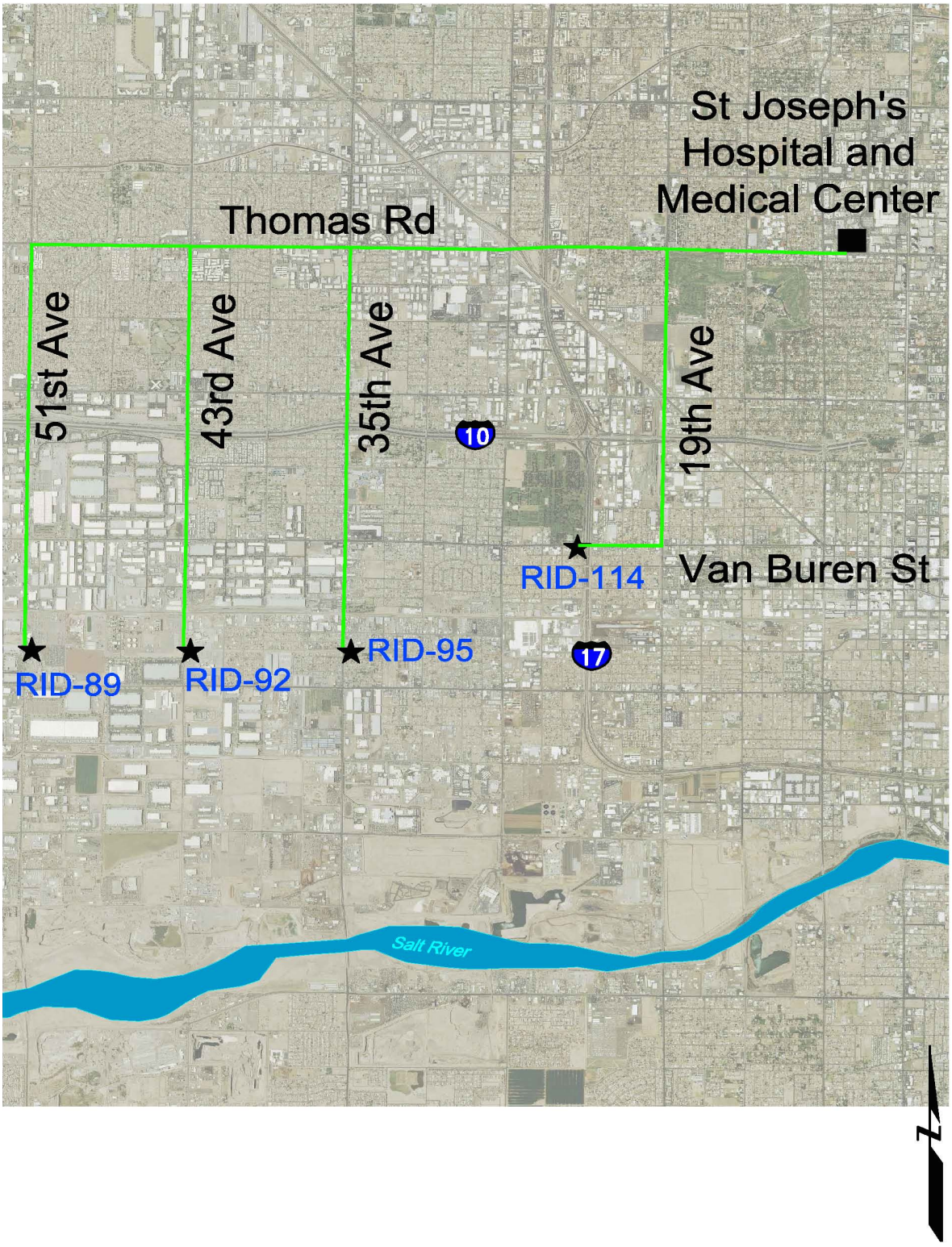
4.0 KEY PERSONNEL AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The health and safety of all personnel involved with activities that are part of this HASP is of primary importance. Therefore, this HASP was developed and will be followed by all on-site personnel. It is the responsibility of the Project Manager, Site Supervisor, and the Health & Safety Coordinator/Officer (HSC) to implement and enforce this HASP and any subsequent revisions, however, each individual is responsible for conducting themselves in a safe and reasonable manner. All personnel entering the wellhead treatment system sites will be briefed regarding the hazards present in a tailgate safety meeting.

Key Personnel, their responsibilities, and contact information are included below:

Project Manager:	Dennis Shirley, PG	(602) 319-2977
Site Supervisor:	Joel Peterson, PE	(480) 284-3518
Health & Safety Coordinator:	Andrew MacHugh, PE	(602) 430-2785

Agency/Facility	Location	Phone Number
Police Department	Multiple	911
Fire Department	Multiple	911
Nearest Hospital (see below for route map)	St. Joseph's Hospital 350 W. Thomas Road	(602) 406-3000


St Joseph's Hospital and Medical Center
Thomas Rd
51st Ave
43rd Ave
35th Ave
19th Ave
10
17
RID-89
RID-92
RID-95
RID-114
Van Buren St
Salt River
N

Key contacts for the wellhead treatment systems include:

Roosevelt Irrigation District –

Donovan Neese, PE
Superintendent
Email: dneese@rooseveltirrigation.org
Phone: (623) 670-4760

Ken Craig
Watermaster
Email: kcraig@rooseveltirrigation.org
Phone: (623) 695-5855

Wellhead Treatment Systems Owner/Operator –

Jim Madole, PE
President
Spinnaker Holdings, LLC
Email: spnkrenergy@mac.com
Phone: (602) 810-2105

Terry Blood
Operator
Spinnaker Holdings, LLC
Email: tblood8@gmail.com
Phone: (480) 231-6509

Agency Oversight –

Danielle Taber
Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
Email: taber.danielle@azdeq.gov
Phone: (602) 771-4414

Engineering Technical Support –

Joel Peterson, PE
Synergy Environmental, LLC
Email: joel.peterson@syn-env.com
Phone: (480) 284-3518

Compliance Coordinator –

Andrew MacHugh, PE
Synergy Environmental, LLC
Email: andrew.machugh@syn-env.com
Phone: (602) 430-2785

5.0 HAZARD ANALYSIS

Potential chemical, physical and general safety hazards that may be encountered during wellhead treatment system work activities include the following:

Chemical Hazards

- dermal
- respiratory

Physical Hazards

- slips, trips, and falls
- heavy equipment
- heat stress
- noise
- electrical sources
- overhead utilities
- traffic (during carbon change-out activities at RID-92)
- material and equipment handling
- confined space entry
- biological hazards
- elevated work areas
- fire/explosion
- traffic

Chemical hazards are attributable primarily to the presence of the WVBA Site contaminants of concern (COCs) in groundwater beneath the Site (see Section 5.1). Physical hazards may arise from O&M-related activities at the wellhead treatment system sites.

5.1 CHEMICAL HAZARDS

The COCs in the WVBA Site have been identified based on analytical data obtained from samples collected by ADEQ and RID from the impacted RID groundwater production wells over the past 20 years. These COCs comprise the commingled WVBA Site plume and are listed as follows (including the chemical name and the Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number:

- 1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1-DCE) CAS number 75-53-4
- Tetrachloroethene (PCE) CAS number 127-18-4
- Trichloroethene (TCE) CAS number 79-01-6

- 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA) CAS number 71-55-6
- cis 1,2-Dichloroethene (cis 1,2-DCE) CAS number 156-59-2
- 1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA) CAS number 75-34-3

Chromium is also a COC that occurs locally within the WVBA Site. The chromium concentrations in the impacted groundwater are well below the federal maximum contaminant level (MCL) for drinking water and have only been detected in two (2) RID wells: RID-102 and RID-104; neither of which was selected for wellhead treatment. Consequently, chromium is not included in the wellhead treatment systems sampling and analysis program.

Only three (3) of the listed COCs (i.e., TCE, PCE and 1,1-DCE) are present in the impacted groundwater within the WVBA Site at concentrations that exceed the federal MCLs. A summary of recent historical analytical data that presents concentrations of these "target" COCs for samples collected by ADEQ from the wellhead treatment system sites is included below. All results that are equal to or exceed MCLs are indicated in red text.

Table 1. Summary of Recent Water Quality – Treatment System Wells

TCE, presented as micrograms per liter (µg/L)

Sample Date	Well			
	89	92	95	114
Sep-13	37.5	86.4	59.6	39.0
Mar-14	35.5	76.2	44.0	45.6

PCE, presented as µg/L:

Sample Date	Well			
	89	92	95	114
Sep-13	11.7	14.5	3.71	2.63
Mar-14	10.3	13.5	2.99	2.86

1,1-DCE, presented as µg/L:

Sample Date	Well			
	89	92	95	114
Sep-13	3.14	6.22	7.52	2.50
Mar-14	2.84	4.84	6.18	3.01

5.1.1 Exposure Pathways

The exposure pathway of concern for the WVBA Site COCs is dermal contact. Dermal contact can be minimized by wearing protective equipment, such as chemical resistant gloves. During non-routine major equipment repair/replacement activities, site personnel will conduct work in a manner as to minimize untreated water releases at the site(s).

Based on the well investigation activities previously conducted at RID-95, it is not anticipated that sustained photo-ionization detector (PID) readings of six (6) parts per million (initial action level for Level C PPE, see Section 8) or greater will be encountered. In addition, each discharge structure is enclosed and sealed for volatilization control when the wellhead treatment systems are maintained in bypass mode. Consequently, Level C PPE (including respirators and chemical resistant suites) will not be maintained at the sites.

5.1.2 Material Safety Data Sheets – WVBA Site COCs

Descriptions of the WVBA Site COCs are included in Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) included as **Appendix A**. Each data sheet includes available physical and odor recognition characteristics, the effects of acute and chronic exposures, the permissible exposure limits and threshold limit values for the COCs. These MSDSs will be maintained at the RID-95 field office as part of the O&M Plan.

5.2 PHYSICAL HAZARDS

This section includes a summary of the physical hazards that may be encountered at the wellhead treatment system sites, and the appropriate health and safety practices for each.

5.2.1 General Safe Work Practices

- Accidents and/or injuries associated with work at the wellhead treatment system sites will be immediately reported to the HSC. If necessary, an incident report will be prepared by the HSC.
- Periodic safety briefings will be held to discuss current conditions at the wellhead treatment system sites, field tasks being performed, planned modifications, and work concerns.
- Site conditions may include uneven, unstable, or slippery work surfaces. Substantial care and personal observation is required on the part of on-site personnel to prevent injuries from slips, trips, and falls.

- Workers will maintain good housekeeping practices during all field activities to maintain a safe working environment. The wellhead treatment system sites shall be kept free of debris, waste, and trash.
- The "buddy system" will be used whenever appropriate.
- To prevent head injury, American National Standards Institute (ANSI)-approved hard hats will be worn at all times while on-site personnel are in an area where overhead obstructions or falling objects may be encountered.
- To prevent eye injuries, on-site personnel must wear ANSI-approved safety glasses during field activities.

5.2.2 Heavy Equipment

If heavy equipment is utilized during carbon change-out or non-routine major equipment repair/replacement activities, the following precautions shall be followed:

- PPE, including steel-toed boots, safety glasses, hearing protection, and hard hats must be worn.
- On-site personnel must at all times be aware of the location and operation of heavy equipment and take precautions to avoid getting in the way of its operation; however, proper warning devices are required. Personnel must never assume that the equipment operator sees the personnel; eye contact and hand signals should be used to inform the operator of intent.
- Traffic safety vests are required for on-site personnel working near mobile heavy equipment.
- On-site personnel should never walk directly behind, or to the side of, heavy equipment without the operator's knowledge.
- Nonessential personnel shall be kept out of the work area.

5.2.3 Heat Stress

Adverse climate conditions, primarily heat, are important considerations in planning and conducting activities at the wellhead treatment system sites. Heat-related illnesses range from heat fatigue to heat stroke, with heat stroke being the most serious condition. The effects of ambient temperature can cause physical discomfort, loss of efficiency, and personal injury, and can increase the probability of accidents. In particular, protective clothing that decreases the body's ventilation can be an important factor leading to heat-related illnesses.

To reduce the possibility of heat-related illness, workers should drink plenty of fluids and establish a work schedule that will provide sufficient rest periods for cooling down. Personnel shall maintain an adequate supply of non-caffeinated drinking fluids on-site for personal

hydration. Workers should be aware of signs and symptoms of heat-related illnesses, as well as first aid for these conditions. The conditions are summarized in the following table.

Condition	Signs	Symptoms	Response
Heat Rash or Prickly Heat	Red rash on skin.	Intense itching and inflammation.	Increase fluid intake and observe affected person.
Heat Cramps	Heavy sweating, lack of muscle coordination.	Weakness, headache, dizziness, nausea.	Increase fluid uptake and rest periods. Closely observe affected worker for more serious symptoms.
Heat Exhaustion	Heavy sweating; pale, cool, moist skin; lack of coordination; fainting.	Weakness, headache, dizziness, nausea.	Remove worker to a cool, shady area. Administer fluids and allow worker to rest until fully recovered. Increase rest periods and closely observe worker for additional signs of heat exhaustion. If symptoms of heat exhaustion recur, treat as above and release worker from the day's activities and he/she has fully recovered.
Heat Stroke	Red, hot, dry skin; disorientation; unconsciousness.	Lack of or reduced perspiration; nausea; dizziness and confusion; strong, rapid pulse.	Immediately contact emergency medical services by dialing 911. Remove the victim to a cool, shady location and observe for signs of shock. Attempt to comfort and cool the victim by administering small amounts of cool water (if conscious), loosen clothing, and placing cool compresses at locations where major arteries occur close to the body's surface (neck, underarms, and groin areas). Carefully follow instructions given by emergency medical services until help arrives.

5.2.4 Noise

Noise will result primarily from the operation of an air compressor during carbon change-out activities or other heavy equipment utilized for non-routine major equipment repair/replacement activities. The air compressor or other heavy equipment may generate noise above the OSHA permissible exposure limit for noise of 90 dBA for an 8-hour time-weighted average. Workers shall wear appropriate hearing protection when operating or working near the air compressor or other heavy equipment. If loud noise is encountered or normal conversation becomes difficult, hearing protection in the form of ear plugs, or equivalent, will be required.

5.2.5 Electric Shock

Electrical equipment to be used during field activities will be suitably grounded and insulated.

Lockout/tagout procedures in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.147 will be conducted before activities begin on or near energized or mechanical equipment that may pose a hazard to on-site personnel. Workers conducting the operation will positively isolate the piece of equipment, lock/tag the energy source, and verify effectiveness of the isolation. Only on-site personnel who perform the lockout/tagout procedure may remove their own tags/locks. Personnel will be trained (if necessary) before initiating this procedure.

5.2.6 Overhead Utilities

Equipment with articulated upright booms or masts shall not be permitted to pass within 20 feet of an overhead utility line while the boom is in the upright position.

5.2.7 Materials and Equipment Handling Procedures

The movement and handling of equipment and materials at the wellhead treatment system sites pose a risk to workers in the form of muscle strains and minor injuries. These injuries can be avoided by using safe handling practices, proper lifting techniques, and proper personal safety equipment including steel-toed boots and sturdy work gloves. Where practical, mechanical devices will be utilized to assist in the movement of equipment and materials.

5.2.8 Confined Space Entry

Entry into confined spaces (i.e., LGAC vessels) will be conducted in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.146. Before workers may enter a permit-required confined space, an entry permit must be completed and approved by the HSC and all requirements for entry must be met. Confined spaces may be described as having, but not being limited to, the following characteristics:

- is large enough to permit an employee to enter and perform work;
- has limited or restricted means of entry and exit; and,
- is not equipped, designed, or intended for continuous human occupancy.

In addition, one or more of the following conditions may be present in a permit-required confined space:

- contains or has the potential to contain a hazardous atmosphere;

- contains or has the potential to contain a material with the potential to engulf or entrap an employee;
- is so configured that an employee may become trapped, disoriented, or asphyxiated by wall configurations or smaller cross sections; and
- contains any other established safety or health hazards, such as energized equipment or moving parts.

All fluid, electrical, and steam lines and other sources of energy into confined spaces must be completely isolated before entry. The following conditions must be met before entry is permissible (air monitoring will be necessary to verify these conditions):

- Flammable vapor must be at a concentration less than 10 percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL).
- Oxygen must be at a concentration greater than 19.5 percent and less than 23.5 percent.
- Toxic substances must be at a concentration less than their respective permissible exposure limits.

In addition, the following roles must be designated before entry into permit-required confined spaces is allowed: Entry Supervisor; Attendant; and Authorized Entrant(s). Only trained and properly equipped personnel may conduct permit-required confined space operations.

5.2.9 Biological Hazards

Biological hazards that may be encountered at the wellhead treatment system sites include possible exposure to:

- Fur-bearing animals. Animals may potentially carry the rabies virus or ticks that may transmit Lyme disease to humans. Avoid contact. Do not attempt to feed or touch.
- Poisonous reptiles. Primarily snakes. Avoid contact and areas that may harbor snake populations including high grass, shrubs, and crevices.
- Poisonous insects. Common examples include bees and wasps. Avoid contact with insects and their hives.
- Spiders. The black widow and brown recluse spiders are the most venomous. Avoid contact with spiders and areas where they may hide.
- Poisonous plants. Common examples include poison ivy and poison oak. Avoid contact. Long-sleeved shirts and pants will allow some protection against inadvertent contact.

If biological hazards are identified, workers shall immediately notify the HSC and on-site personnel.

5.2.10 Elevated Work Areas

When working at heights that expose employees to falls greater than six (6) feet, (i.e., activities requiring on-site personnel to work on the LGAC vessels), the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.502 (fall protection) shall be observed. In such instances, a safety harness shall be worn and the lanyard secured at a level not lower than the worker's waist, to decrease the fall distance.

5.2.11 Fire/Explosion

Workers shall have an increased awareness concerning fire and explosion hazards whenever working with or near flammable materials, especially when performing any activity that may generate sparks, flame, or other source of ignition. Intrinsically safe equipment is required when working in or near environments with the potential for an explosive atmosphere. The HSC will verify facility requirements for a "hot work" permit before activities that may serve as a source of ignition are conducted.

Flammable materials will be kept away from sources of ignition. In the event of fire, work will cease, the area will be evacuated, and the local fire response team will be notified immediately. Only trained, experienced fire fighters should attempt to extinguish substantial fires. On-site personnel should not attempt to fight fires, unless properly trained and equipped to do so. A fully charged ABC dry chemical fire extinguisher will be readily available for use during activities where fire and explosion hazards are present.

5.2.12 Traffic

Vehicular traffic presents opportunities for serious injury to on-site personnel and/or property. Traffic may consist of local street traffic or motor vehicles. Workers and other pedestrians are clearly at risk during carbon change-out activities conducted at RID-92. This activity will require a City of Phoenix right-of-way permit and traffic control with barricades/signage. Risk from motor vehicle operations may be minimized by good operating practices and alertness, and care on the part of on-site personnel and pedestrians.

On-site personnel shall wear high-visibility safety vests whenever activities are conducted in areas of heavy traffic. Work vehicles will be arranged for use as a barrier between on-site personnel and traffic.

6.0 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

The purpose of personal protective equipment (PPE) is to protect on-site personnel from hazards and potential hazards they are likely to encounter during activities at the wellhead treatment system sites. The amount and type of PPE used will be based on the nature of the hazard encountered or anticipated.

Dermal protection, primarily in the form of chemical-resistant gloves will be worn whenever contact with groundwater is anticipated.

The HSC shall inform on-site personnel about necessary protection and shall provide proper training in the use of safety equipment, as necessary. The required PPE to be used is described in the following sections.

6.1 CONDITIONS REQUIRING LEVEL D PROTECTION

In general, activities conducted at the wellhead treatment system sites will commence in Level D PPE, unless otherwise specified, or if the HSC determines that a higher level of PPE is required. Air monitoring will be conducted if work is performed inside the LGAC vessels, using real-time air monitoring devices to determine if upgrading to Level C PPE is necessary. Level D PPE will be permitted as long as air monitoring data indicate that airborne concentrations of COCs are maintained below action levels (as defined in Section 8).

The following equipment is specified as the minimum PPE required to conduct activities at the wellhead treatment system sites:

- work shirt and long pants;
- ANSI-approved steel-toed boots or safety shoes; and,
- ANSI-approved safety glasses.

Other personal protection readily available for use, if necessary, includes the following:

- nitrile gloves when direct contact with groundwater is anticipated;
- ANSI-approved hard hat;
- hearing protection; and,
- sturdy work gloves.

6.2 CONDITIONS REQUIRING LEVEL C PROTECTION

If air monitoring indicates that the action levels defined in Section 8 of this HASP are exceeded, workers in the affected area(s) will upgrade PPE to Level C. In addition to the protective equipment specified for Level D, Level C also includes the following:

- National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health (NIOSH) / Mine Safety & Health Administration (MSHA)-approved half-face air-purifying respirator (APR) equipped with filter cartridges (per Section 8).
- Chemical-resistant clothing (e.g., Tyvek, polycoated Tyvek, or Saranex coveralls).
- Outer nitrile gloves and inner nitrile surgical gloves.
- Safety shoes/boots with protective overboots or knee-high PVC polyblend boots.

7.0 SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Activities at the wellhead treatment system sites shall be conducted with the following minimum safe procedures:

- Eating, drinking, chewing gum or tobacco, smoking or any practice that increases the probability of hand to mouth transfer and ingestion of materials should be minimized.
- On-site personnel shall notify each other of potential symptoms of the presence of toxins, including: headaches; dizziness; nausea; blurred vision; cramps; irritation of the eyes, skin or respiratory tract; changes in complexion or skin discoloration; changes in apparent motor coordination; changes in personality or demeanor; excessive salivation; changes in papillary response; and changes in speech ability or pattern.
- On-site personnel are to be thoroughly briefed on the anticipated hazards, equipment requirements, safety practices, emergency procedures and communications methods, initially and in daily briefings.
- Monitor vital signs during prolonged activities in direct sunlight and/or when ambient temperatures exceed 95°F. An adequate supply of potable water shall be available at the site.
- Ensure that all walking/working surfaces and areas are in a safe condition.
- Any heavy equipment will be inspected at the beginning of each day to ensure safe and proper operation.

8.0 ACTION LEVELS

The following action levels were developed for exposure monitoring with real-time air monitoring instruments for work conducted inside the LGAC vessels. The air monitoring data will determine required PPE levels. The action levels are based on sustained readings indicated by the instrument(s). Air monitoring will be performed and recorded for 15-minutes. If during this time, sustained measurements are observed, the following actions will be instituted, and the Project Manager and HSC will be notified. For this HASP, sustained readings are defined as the average airborne concentration maintained for a period of five (5) minutes.

Activity	Action Level	Level of Respiratory Protection
O&M	0 to 5 ppm above background 0 to 0.5 mg/m^3 above background	Level D: No respiratory protection required
	6 to 50 ppm 0.6 to 5.0 mg/m^3	Level C: Half-face air-purifying respirator fitted with organic vapor/HEPA filter cartridges
	51 to 100 ppm 5.1 to 10 mg/m^3	Level C: Full-face air-purifying respirator fitted with organic vapor/HEPA filter cartridges
	>100 ppm >10 mg/m^3	Cease operations and evacuate work area. Contact Project Manager and HSC immediately

Level D PPE is anticipated for all activities conducted at the wellhead treatment system sites.

9.0 CONTINGENCY PROCEDURES

In the event of an emergency, on-site personnel will signal distress with three blasts of a horn (i.e., a vehicle horn, or similar). Communication signals, such as hand signals, must be established where communication equipment is not feasible or in areas of loud noise.

It is the HSC's responsibility (or their authorized representative) to evaluate the seriousness of the situation and to notify appropriate authorities as summarized in Section 4. Personnel must dial 911 in the event of an emergency.

9.1 INJURY/ILLNESS

If an exposure or injury occurs, work will be temporarily halted until an assessment can be made of whether it is safe to continue work. The HSC will make the decision regarding the safety of continuing work. The HSC will conduct an investigation to determine the cause of the incident and steps to be taken to prevent recurrence.

In the event of an injury, the extent and nature of the victim's injuries will be assessed and first aid will be rendered as appropriate. If necessary, the individual may be transported to the nearby hospital. The mode of transportation and the eventual destination will be based on the nature and extent of the injury. A hospital route map (from each of the wellhead treatment system sites) is included in Section 4. In the event of a life-threatening emergency, the injured person will be given immediate first aid (as appropriate) and emergency medical services will be contacted by dialing 911.

9.2 FIRE

In the event of fire, on-site personnel should contact the local fire department immediately by dialing 911. Only trained, experienced fire fighters should attempt to extinguish substantial fires at the sites. On-site personnel should not attempt to fight fires, unless properly trained and equipped to do so.

9.3 EVACUATION

The HSC will designate evacuation routes and refuge areas to be used in the event of an emergency. On-site personnel will stay upwind from vapors or smoke and upgradient from spills.

10.0 APPROVALS

10.1 KEY PERSONNEL

This HASP, covering activities at the RID wellhead treatment system sites, has been reviewed and signed below by the Key Personnel:

Signature – Health & Safety Coordinator — Date: 10/16/14

ANDREW J. MACTHUGH
Printed Name

Signature – Site Supervisor — Date: 10/9/14

Joel D. Peterson
Printed Name

Signature – Project Manager — Date: 10/14/14

DENNIS H. SHIRLEY
Printed Name

10.2 OTHER PERSONNEL

The following personnel conducting activities at the RID wellhead treatment system sites certify that they have met the requirements of the OSHA Hazardous Waste Operations Standard contained in 29 CFR 1910.120 in addition to all other applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

In addition to meeting the OSHA requirements, the following personnel have received a copy of this HASP and will ensure that both OSHA requirements and the guidelines contained in this HASP will be complied with.

By their signature below, the following personnel have read, understand, and will comply with all provisions of this HASP, and it will take full responsibility for their health and safety at the site.

Participant (print name)	Signature	Company	Date

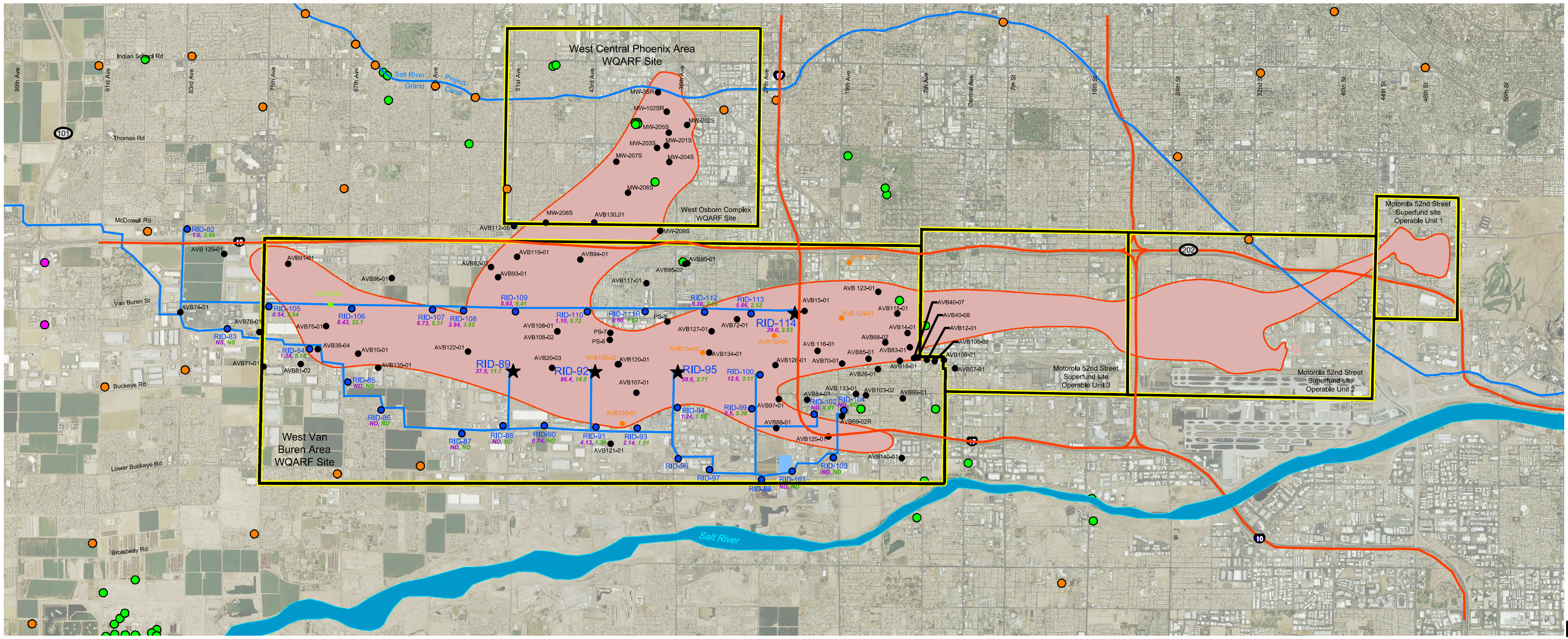
Participant (print name)	Signature	Company	Date

11.0 REFERENCES CITED

Synergy Environmental, 2014. **Operation and Maintenance Plan – RID Wellhead Treatment Systems, Revision 4**, prepared for ADEQ, October.

Terranext, 2012. **Remedial Investigation Report, West Van Buren WQARF Registry Site, Phoenix, AZ**, prepared for ADEQ, August.

Plot Date: 09/24/14 - 3:01pm, Plotted by: Luke
Drawing Path: N:\Swap\AcPublish_5644\, Drawing Name: Figure 1 Site Map and Vicinity Exhibit.dwg



0 6,600 13,200

APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET

EXPLANATION

(blue dot)	Roosevelt Irrigation District Well Identifier
RID-90 NS, NS	Concentration of PCE, in µg/L Concentration of TCE, in µg/L
★ RID-89	Location of Wellhead Treatment System
● AVB10-01	Monitor Well and Identifier (Black=UAU1; Orange=UAU2; Green=MAU)
(green dot)	City of Phoenix Well
(magenta dot)	City of Tolleson Well
(orange dot)	Salt River Project Well
(yellow box)	Site Boundary
(pink area)	Estimated Extent of PCE and/or TCE Contamination greater than 5µg/L in Central Phoenix Groundwater Contaminant Plume
(blue line)	Existing Canal or Pipeline
(red line)	Interstates
(grey line)	Local Streets

NOTE: Water quality data noted for RID wells are from September 2013.

Abbreviations

WQARF - Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund
WWTP - Waste Water Treatment Plant
RID - Roosevelt Irrigation District
LAU - Lower Aquifer Unit
MAU - Middle Aquifer Unit
UAU - Upper Aquifer Unit
ND - Not Detected
NS - Not Sampled
ADEQ - Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
PCE - Tetrachloroethene
TCE - Trichloroethene
µg/L - Micrograms per Liter

Groundwater contamination depicted on this map represents the author's interpretation of currently available data to estimate the geographical extent of PCE and TCE contamination in commingled contaminant plumes throughout the central and west central Phoenix area. There are numerous sources of contaminants of concern in groundwater throughout this region and interpolation of data and its representation in a consolidated regional plume is subjective; the actual extent of contamination may be different. Sources of data include depth specific UAU and MAU monitor wells and large capacity RID wells that produce groundwater largely from the UAU. The representation of the extent of groundwater contamination within the Motorola 52nd Street Superfund site is generated from the most recent plume map published by ADEQ and posted on their web site.

SITE MAP AND VICINITY

Roosevelt Irrigation District
West Van Buren Area
WQARF Site

By: ld	Date: 09/24/14	Project No. 802.40
Synergy Environmental, LLC	Montgomery & Associates, Water Resource Consultants	Figure 1

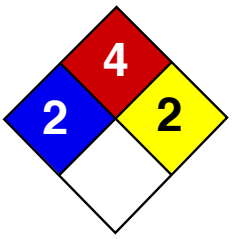
SYNERGY ENVIRONMENTAL, LLC

APPENDIX A

Material Safety Data Sheets

SYNERGY ENVIRONMENTAL, LLC

1,1-DICHLOROETHENE



Material Safety Data Sheet
Vinylidene Chloride MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Vinylidene Chloride

Catalog Codes: SLV1063

CAS#: 75-35-4

RTECS: KV9275000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Vinylidene Chloride

CI#: Not available.

Synonym: 1,1-Dichloroethylene

Chemical Name: Vinylidene Chloride

Chemical Formula: C2-H2-Cl2

Contact Information:

Sciencelab.com, Inc.
14025 Smith Rd.
Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: **1-800-901-7247**
International Sales: **1-281-441-4400**

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:
1-800-424-9300

International CHEMTREC, call: 1-703-527-3887

For non-emergency assistance, call: 1-281-441-4400

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Vinylidene Chloride	75-35-4	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Vinylidene Chloride: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 194 mg/kg [Mouse]. 200 mg/kg [Rat].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:
Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant). Slightly hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant), of inhalation (lung irritant). Severe over-exposure can result in death.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:
CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified 4 (No evidence.) by NTP. A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH, 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female [POSSIBLE]. The substance may be toxic to kidneys, liver, bladder, gastrointestinal tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS). Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated exposure to a highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:
Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. WARM water MUST be used. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Skin Contact:
In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.

Serious Skin Contact:
Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation:
If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Serious Inhalation:
Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. WARNING: It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion:
If swallowed, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 520°C (968°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: -28°C (-18.4°F).

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 8.4% UPPER: 16.5%

Products of Combustion: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2), halogenated compounds.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Not available.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:
Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:
Flammable liquid, soluble or dispersed in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Not available.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Not available.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill: Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.

Large Spill:
Flammable liquid. Poisonous liquid. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Call

for assistance on disposal. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:
Keep locked up.. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Avoid contact with skin. Wear suitable protective clothing. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, moisture.

Storage:
Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not store above 25°C (77°F).

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:
Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection:
Safety glasses. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:
Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits:
STEL: 20 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 1 from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 2 (ppm) [Austria] TWA: 5 (ppm) [Belgium] TWA: 5 (ppm) [Denmark] TWA: 2 (ppm) [Germany] Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Chloroform-like (Slight.)

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 96.94 g/mole

Color: Colorless.

pH (1% soln/water): Not available.

Boiling Point: 31°C (87.8°F)

Melting Point: -122.5°C (-188.5°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 1.213 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 78.8 kPa (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 3.25 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: Not available.

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: Very slightly dispersed in cold water, hot water, diethyl ether, acetone.

Solubility: Very slightly soluble in cold water, hot water, diethyl ether, acetone.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Not available.

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents, moisture.

Corrosivity: Corrosive in presence of steel.

Special Remarks on Reactivity:
Do not mix with Aluminum or Copper. May cause polymerization when exposed to Nitric Acid, Chlorosulfonic Acid, Oleum

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals: Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 194 mg/kg [Mouse].

Chronic Effects on Humans:
CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified 4 (No evidence.) by NTP. A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH, 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female [POSSIBLE]. May cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, liver, bladder, gastrointestinal tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS).

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:
Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant). Slightly hazardous in case of inhalation (lung irritant).

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:
Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are as toxic as the product itself.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: CLASS 3: Flammable liquid.

Identification: : Vinylidene chloride, Inhibited UNNA: 1303 PG: I

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:
Pennsylvania RTK: Vinylidene Chloride Florida: Vinylidene Chloride Minnesota: Vinylidene Chloride Michigan critical material: Vinylidene Chloride Massachusetts RTK: Vinylidene Chloride New Jersey: Vinylidene Chloride TSCA 8(b) inventory: Vinylidene Chloride TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Vinylidene Chloride TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Vinylidene Chloride: 8/4/95 CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Vinylidene Chloride: 100 lbs. (45.36 kg)

Other Regulations:
OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada):
CLASS B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).

DSCL (EEC):
R12- Extremely flammable. R20- Harmful by inhalation. R40- Possible risks of irreversible effects.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 4

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: g

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):

Health: 2

Flammability: 4

Reactivity: 2

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:
Gloves. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Safety glasses.

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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Last Updated: 05/21/2013 12:00 PM

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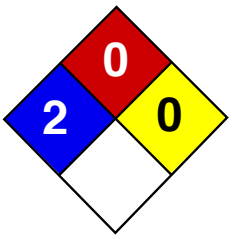
SYNERGY ENVIRONMENTAL, LLC

TETRACHLOROETHENE



Health	2
Fire	0
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	G

Material Safety Data Sheet
Tetrachloroethylene MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Tetrachloroethylene

Catalog Codes: SLT3220

CAS#: 127-18-4

RTECS: KX3850000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Tetrachloroethylene

CI#: Not available.

Synonym: Perchloroethylene; 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethylene; Carbon bichloride; Carbon dichloride; Ankilostin; Didakene; Dilatin PT; Ethene, tetrachloro-; Ethylene tetrachloride; Perawin; Perchlor; Perclene; Perclene D; Percosolvel; Tetrachloroethene; Tetraleno; Tetralex; Tetravec; Tetroguer; Tetropil

Chemical Name: Ethylene, tetrachloro-

Chemical Formula: C2-Cl4

Contact Information:

Sciencelab.com, Inc.
14025 Smith Rd.
Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: **1-800-901-7247**
International Sales: **1-281-441-4400**

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call: 1-800-424-9300

International CHEMTREC, call: 1-703-527-3887

For non-emergency assistance, call: 1-281-441-4400

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Tetrachloroethylene: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 2629 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD): Acute: >3228 mg/kg [Rabbit]. MIST(LC50): Acute: 34200 mg/m 8 hours [Rat]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 5200 ppm 4 hours [Mouse].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:
Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:
CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A3 (Proven for animal.) by ACGIH. Classified 2A (Probable for human.) by IARC, 2 (anticipated carcinogen) by NTP. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance may be toxic to kidneys, liver, peripheral nervous system, respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS). Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:
Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Skin Contact:
In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.

Serious Skin Contact:
Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation:
If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Serious Inhalation:
Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion:
Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Non-flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: Not applicable.

Flash Points: Not applicable.

Flammable Limits: Not applicable.

Products of Combustion: Not available.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Not applicable.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:
Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions: Not applicable.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Not available.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Not available.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill: Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.

Large Spill:
Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:
Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Avoid contact with skin. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, metals, acids, alkalis.

Storage: Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:
Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Personal Protection:
Safety glasses. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:
Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits:
TWA: 25 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 25 STEL: 100 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 170 (mg/m3) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Ethereal.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 165.83 g/mole

Color: Clear Colorless.

pH (1% soln/water): Not available.

Boiling Point: 121.3°C (250.3°F)

Melting Point: -22.3°C (-8.1°F)

Critical Temperature: 347.1°C (656.8°F)

Specific Gravity: 1.6227 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 1.7 kPa (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 5.7 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 5 - 50 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: The product is more soluble in oil; log(oil/water) = 3.4

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: Not available.

Solubility:
Miscible with alcohol, ether, chloroform, benzene, hexane. It dissolves in most of the fixed and volatile oils. Solubility in water: 0.015 g/100 ml @ 25 deg. C It slowly decomposes in water to yield Trichloroacetic and Hydrochloric acids.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Incompatible materials

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents, metals, acids, alkalis.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity:
Oxidized by strong oxidizing agents. Incompatible with sodium hydroxide, finely divided or powdered metals such as zinc, aluminum, magnesium, potassium, chemically active metals such as lithium, beryllium , barium. Protect from light.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Slowly corrodes aluminum, iron, and zinc.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:
WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 2629 mg/kg [Rat]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >3228 mg/kg [Rabbit]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 5200 4 hours [Mouse].

Chronic Effects on Humans:
CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A3 (Proven for animal.) by ACGIH. Classified 2A (Probable for human.) by IARC, 2 (Some evidence.) by NTP. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. May cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, liver, peripheral nervous system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS).

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:
Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of ingestion.

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals:
Lowest Publishe Lethal Dose/Conc: LDL [Rabbit] - Route: Oral; Dose: 5000 mg/kg LDL [Dog] - Route: Oral; Dose: 4000 mg/kg LDL [Cat] - Route: Oral; Dose: 4000 mg/kg

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:
May cause adverse reproductive effects and birth defects(teratogenic). May affect genetic material (mutagenic). May cause cancer.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:
Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Causes skin irritation with possible dermal blistering or burns. Symtoms may include redness, itching, pain, and possible dermal blistering or burns. It may be absorbed through the skin with possible systemic effects. A single prolonged skin exposure is not likely to result in the material being absorbed in harmful amounts. Eyes: Contact causes transient eye irritation, lacrimation. Vapors cause eye/conjunctival irritation. Symptoms may include redness and pain. Inhalation: The main route to occupational exposure is by inhalation since it is readily absorbed through the lungs. It causes respiratory tract irritation, . It can affect behavior/central nervous system (CNS depressant and anesthesia ranging from slight inebriation to death, vertigo, somnolence, anxiety, headache, excitement, hallucinations, muscle incoordination, dizziness, lightheadness, disorentiation, seizures, enotional instability, stupor, coma). It may cause pulmonary edema Ingestion: It can cause nausea, vomiting, anorexia, diarrhea, bloody stool. It may affect the liver, urinary system (proteinuria, hematuria, renal failure, renal tubular disorder), heart (arrhythmias). It may affect behavior/central nervous system with symptoms similar to that of inhalation. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Skin: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may result in excessive drying of the skin, and irritation. Ingestion/Inhalation: Chronic exposure can affect the liver(hepatitis,fatty liver degeneration), kidneys, spleen, and heart (irregular heartbeat/arrhythmias, cardiomyopathy, abnormal EEG), brain, behavior/central nervous system/peripheral nervous system (impaired memory, numbness of extremeties, peripheral neuropathy and other

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:
Ecotoxicity in water (LC50): 18.4 mg/l 96 hours [Fish (Fatthead Minnow)]. 18 mg/l 48 hours [Daphnia (daphnia)]. 5 mg/l 96 hours [Fish (Rainbow Trout)]. 13 mg/l 96 hours [Fish (Bluegill sunfish)].

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:
Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:
Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: CLASS 6.1: Poisonous material.

Identification: : Tetrachloroethylene UNNA: 1897 PG: III

Special Provisions for Transport: Marine Pollutant

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:
California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute: Tetrachloroethylene California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: Tetrachloroethylene Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Tetrachloroethylene Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Tetrachloroethylene Illinois chemical safety act: Tetrachloroethylene New York release reporting list: Tetrachloroethylene Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Tetrachloroethylene Pennsylvania RTK: Tetrachloroethylene Minnesota: Tetrachloroethylene Michigan critical material: Tetrachloroethylene Massachusetts RTK: Tetrachloroethylene Massachusetts spill list: Tetrachloroethylene New Jersey: Tetrachloroethylene New Jersey spill list: Tetrachloroethylene Louisiana spill reporting: Tetrachloroethylene California Director's List of Hazardous Substances: Tetrachloroethylene TSCA 8(b) inventory: Tetrachloroethylene TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Tetrachloroethylene: Effective date: 6/1/87; Sunset date: 6/1/97 SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Tetrachloroethylene CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Tetrachloroethylene: 100 lbs. (45.36 kg)

Other Regulations:
OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada):
CLASS D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (TOXIC). CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC):
R40- Possible risks of irreversible effects. R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. S23- Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S37- Wear suitable gloves. S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 0

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: g

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):

Health: 2

Flammability: 0

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:
Gloves. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Safety glasses.

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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Last Updated: 05/21/2013 12:00 PM

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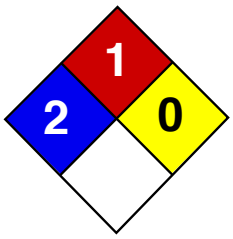
SYNERGY ENVIRONMENTAL, LLC

TRICHLOROETHENE



Health	2
Fire	1
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	H

Material Safety Data Sheet
Trichloroethylene MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Trichloroethylene

Catalog Codes: SLT3310, SLT2590

CAS#: 79-01-6

RTECS: KX4560000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Trichloroethylene

CI#: Not available.

Synonym:

Chemical Formula: C2HCl3

Contact Information:

Sciencelab.com, Inc.
14025 Smith Rd.
Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: **1-800-901-7247**
International Sales: **1-281-441-4400**

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call: 1-800-424-9300

International CHEMTREC, call: 1-703-527-3887

For non-emergency assistance, call: 1-281-441-4400

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Trichloroethylene: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5650 mg/kg [Rat]. 2402 mg/kg [Mouse]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 20001 mg/kg [Rabbit].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects: Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:
CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified + (PROVEN) by OSHA. Classified A5 (Not suspected for human.) by ACGIH. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance is toxic to kidneys, the nervous system, liver, heart, upper respiratory tract. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Cold water may be used. Do not use an eye ointment. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact:
After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

Serious Skin Contact:
Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation: Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek immediate medical attention.

Serious Inhalation:
Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion:
Do not induce vomiting. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek immediate medical attention.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: May be combustible at high temperature.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 420°C (788°F)

Flash Points: Not available.

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 8% UPPER: 10.5%

Products of Combustion: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2), halogenated compounds.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Not available.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:
Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:
SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Not available.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Not available.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill: Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.

Large Spill:
Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:
Keep locked up Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Empty containers pose a fire risk, evaporate the residue under a fume hood. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapour/

spray. Wear suitable protective clothing In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes

Storage:
Keep container dry. Keep in a cool place. Ground all equipment containing material. Carcinogenic, teratogenic or mutagenic materials should be stored in a separate locked safety storage cabinet or room.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:
Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection:
Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:
Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits:
TWA: 50 STEL: 200 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) TWA: 269 STEL: 1070 (mg/m3) from ACGIH Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Not available.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 131.39 g/mole

Color: Clear Colorless.

pH (1% soln/water): Not available.

Boiling Point: 86.7°C (188.1°F)

Melting Point: -87.1°C (-124.8°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 1.4649 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 58 mm of Hg (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 4.53 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 20 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: The product is equally soluble in oil and water; log(oil/water) = 0

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: See solubility in water, methanol, diethyl ether, acetone.

Solubility:
Easily soluble in methanol, diethyl ether, acetone. Very slightly soluble in cold water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Not available.

Incompatibility with various substances: Not available.

Corrosivity:
Extremely corrosive in presence of aluminum. Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Not available.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: No.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:
Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 2402 mg/kg [Mouse]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 20001 mg/kg [Rabbit].

Chronic Effects on Humans:
CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified + (PROVEN) by OSHA. Classified A5 (Not suspected for human.) by ACGIH. The substance is toxic to kidneys, the nervous system, liver, heart, upper respiratory tract.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans: Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator), of ingestion, of inhalation.

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Passes through the placental barrier in human. Detected in maternal milk in human.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:
Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are more toxic.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: CLASS 6.1: Poisonous material.

Identification: : Trichloroethylene : UN1710 PG: III

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:
California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute: Trichloroethylene California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: Trichloroethylene Pennsylvania RTK: Trichloroethylene Florida: Trichloroethylene Minnesota: Trichloroethylene Massachusetts RTK: Trichloroethylene New Jersey: Trichloroethylene TSCA 8(b) inventory: Trichloroethylene CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Trichloroethylene

Other Regulations: OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada):
CLASS D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (TOXIC). CLASS D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC):
R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin. R45- May cause cancer.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 1

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: h

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):

Health: 2

Flammability: 1

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:
Gloves. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Splash goggles.

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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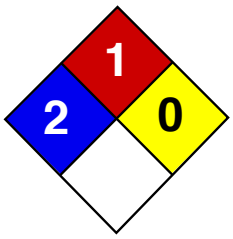
SYNERGY ENVIRONMENTAL, LLC

1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE



Health	2
Fire	1
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	H

Material Safety Data Sheet
1,1,1-Trichloroethane MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: 1,1,1-Trichloroethane

Catalog Codes:

CAS#: 71-55-6

RTECS: KJ2975000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: 1,1,1-Trichloroethane

CI#: Not available.

Synonym:

Chemical Formula: CH3CCl3

Contact Information:

Sciencelab.com, Inc.
14025 Smith Rd.
Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: **1-800-901-7247**
International Sales: **1-281-441-4400**

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:
1-800-424-9300

International CHEMTREC, call: 1-703-527-3887

For non-emergency assistance, call: 1-281-441-4400

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
{1,1,1-}Trichloroethane	71-55-6	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: 1,1,1-Trichloroethane: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 9600 mg/kg [Rat]. 6000 mg/kg [Mouse]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 15800 mg/kg [Rabbit]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 18000 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:
Very hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion. Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator), of inhalation. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:
CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance is toxic to lungs, the nervous system, liver, mucous membranes. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Cold water may be used. Do not use an eye ointment. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact:
After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

Serious Skin Contact:
Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation: Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek immediate medical attention.

Serious Inhalation:
Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion:
Do not induce vomiting. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek immediate medical attention.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: May be combustible at high temperature.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 537°C (998.6°F)

Flash Points: Not available.

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 7.5% UPPER: 12.5%

Products of Combustion: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2), halogenated compounds.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Slightly flammable to flammable in presence of oxidizing materials, of acids, of alkalis.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:
Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available. Slightly explosive to explosive in presence of oxidizing materials, of acids, of alkalis.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:
SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Not available.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Not available.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill: Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.

Large Spill:
Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Empty containers pose a fire risk, evaporate the residue under a fume hood. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapour/spray. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes

Storage:
Keep container dry. Keep in a cool place. Ground all equipment containing material. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Combustible materials should be stored away from extreme heat and away from strong oxidizing agents.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:
Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection:
Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:
Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits:
TWA: 350 STEL: 440 CEIL: 440 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [1995] TWA: 1900 STEL: 2460 CEIL: 2380 (mg/m3) from ACGIH [1995]Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Not available.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 133.41 g/mole

Color: Not available.

pH (1% soln/water): Not available.

Boiling Point: 74.1°C (165.4°F)

Melting Point: -32.5°C (-26.5°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 1.3376 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 100 mm of Hg (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 4.6 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 400 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: The product is equally soluble in oil and water; log(oil/water) = 0

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: Not available.

Solubility: Very slightly soluble in cold water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Not available.

Incompatibility with various substances: Not available.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Not available.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: No.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:
WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 6000 mg/kg [Mouse]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 15800 mg/kg [Rabbit]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 18000 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat].

Chronic Effects on Humans: The substance is toxic to lungs, the nervous system, liver, mucous membranes.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:
Very hazardous in case of ingestion. Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator), of inhalation.

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Detected in maternal milk in human.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:
Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are more toxic.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: CLASS 6.1: Poisonous material.

Identification: : 1,1,1-Trichloroethane : UN2831 PG: III

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:
Pennsylvania RTK: 1,1,1-Trichloroethane Massachusetts RTK: 1,1,1-Trichloroethane TSCA 8(b) inventory: 1,1,1-Trichloroethane SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: 1,1,1-Trichloroethane CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: 1,1,1-Trichloroethane

Other Regulations: OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada): CLASS D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC):
R38- Irritating to skin. R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 1

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: h

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):

Health: 2

Flammability: 1

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:
Gloves. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Splash goggles.

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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Last Updated: 05/21/2013 12:00 PM

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SYNERGY ENVIRONMENTAL, LLC

cis 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

MATHESON TRI-GAS, INC.
150 Allen Road Suite 302
Basking Ridge, New Jersey 07920
Information: 1-800-416-2505

Emergency Contact:
CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
Calls Originating Outside the US:
703-527-3887 (Collect Calls Accepted)

SUBSTANCE: CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE

TRADE NAMES/SYNONYMS:
CIS-ACETYLENE DICHLORIDE; 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE; C2H2CL2; MAT05125; RTECS KV9420000

CHEMICAL FAMILY: halogenated, aliphatic

CREATION DATE: Jan 24 1989
REVISION DATE: Dec 11 2008

2. COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT: CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE
CAS NUMBER: 156-59-2
PERCENTAGE: 100.0

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NFPA RATINGS (SCALE 0-4): HEALTH=2 FIRE=3 REACTIVITY=2

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:
COLOR: colorless
PHYSICAL FORM: liquid
ODOR: pleasant odor
MAJOR HEALTH HAZARDS: respiratory tract irritation, skin irritation, eye irritation, central nervous system depression
PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapor may cause flash fire. May react on contact with air, heat, light or water.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:
INHALATION:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: irritation, nausea, vomiting, drowsiness, symptoms of drunkenness
LONG TERM EXPOSURE: no information on significant adverse effects
SKIN CONTACT:
SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: irritation
LONG TERM EXPOSURE: same as effects reported in short term exposure
EYE CONTACT:
SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: irritation
LONG TERM EXPOSURE: same as effects reported in short term exposure
INGESTION:
SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: symptoms of drunkenness
LONG TERM EXPOSURE: no information on significant adverse effects

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Get immediate medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention, if needed. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Then get immediate medical attention.

INGESTION: If vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to help prevent aspiration. If person is unconscious, turn head to side. Get medical attention immediately.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: For ingestion, consider gastric lavage. Consider oxygen.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Severe fire hazard. Moderate explosion hazard. Vapor/air mixtures are explosive above flash point. The vapor is heavier than air. Vapors or gases may ignite at distant ignition sources and flash back.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: regular dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water, regular foam

Large fires: Use regular foam or flood with fine water spray.

FIRE FIGHTING: Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers with water spray until well after the fire is out. Stay away from the ends of tanks. For fires in cargo or storage area: Cool containers with water from unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles until well after fire is out. If this is impossible then take the following precautions: Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Let the fire burn. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any

discoloration of tanks due to fire. For tank, rail car or tank truck: Evacuation radius: 800 meters (1/2 mile). Do not attempt to extinguish fire unless flow of material can be stopped first. Flood with fine water spray. Do not scatter spilled material with high-pressure water streams. Cool containers with water spray until well after the fire is out. Apply water from a protected location or from a safe distance. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion by-products. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Water may be ineffective.

FLASH POINT: 39 F (4 C) (CC)
LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT: 9.7%
UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT: 12.8%
FLAMMABILITY CLASS (OSHA): IB

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

OCCUPATIONAL RELEASE:
Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Reduce vapors with water spray. Small spills: Absorb with sand or other non-combustible material. Collect spilled material in appropriate container for disposal. Large spills: Dike for later disposal. Remove sources of ignition. Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE: Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106. Grounding and bonding required. Keep separated from incompatible substances.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS:
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE:
1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE (ALL ISOMERS):
200 ppm (790 mg/m3) OSHA TWA
200 ppm ACGIH TWA
200 ppm (790 mg/m3) NIOSH recommended TWA 10 hour(s)

VENTILATION: Provide local exhaust ventilation system. Ventilation equipment should be explosion-resistant if explosive concentrations of material are present. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear splash resistant safety goggles with a faceshield. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

CLOTHING: Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

GLOVES: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

RESPIRATOR: The following respirators and maximum use concentrations are drawn from NIOSH and/or OSHA.
2000 ppm
Any supplied-air respirator operated in a continuous-flow mode.
Any powered, air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge(s).
Any air-purifying respirator with a full facepiece and an organic vapor canister.
Any air-purifying full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front-mounted or back-mounted organic vapor canister.
Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.
Any supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece.
Emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations or IDLH conditions -
Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.
Any supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece that is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.
Escape -
Any air-purifying full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front-mounted or back-mounted organic vapor canister.
Any appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus.
For Unknown Concentrations or Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health -
Any supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece that is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.
Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: liquid
COLOR: colorless
ODOR: pleasant odor
MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 96.94
MOLECULAR FORMULA: C2-H2-CL2
BOILING POINT: 140 F (60 C)
FREEZING POINT: -114 F (-81 C)
VAPOR PRESSURE: 400 mmHg @ 41 C
VAPOR DENSITY (air=1): 3.34
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water=1): 1.2837
WATER SOLUBILITY: insoluble
PH: Not available
VOLATILITY: Not available
ODOR THRESHOLD: Not available
EVAPORATION RATE: Not available

COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: Not available
SOLVENT SOLUBILITY:
Soluble: acetone, benzene, ether, alcohol

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: May decompose on contact with air, light, moisture, heat or storage and use above room temperature. Releases toxic, corrosive, flammable or explosive gases.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Containers may rupture or explode if exposed to heat. Keep out of water supplies and sewers.

INCOMPATIBILITIES: bases, metals, combustible materials, oxidizing materials, acids

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:
Thermal decomposition products: phosgene, halogenated compounds, oxides of carbon

POLYMERIZATION: May polymerize. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE:
TOXICITY DATA: 13700 ppm inhalation-rat LC50
LOCAL EFFECTS:
Irritant: inhalation, skin, eye
ACUTE TOXICITY LEVEL:
Slightly Toxic: inhalation
TARGET ORGANS: central nervous system
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: respiratory disorders
MUTAGENIC DATA: Available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): D001. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT 49 CFR 172.101:
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: 1,2-Dichloroethylene
ID NUMBER: UN1150
HAZARD CLASS OR DIVISION: 3
PACKING GROUP: II
LABELING REQUIREMENTS: 3

CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS:
SHIPPING NAME: 1,2-Dichloroethylene
UN NUMBER: UN1150
CLASS: 3
PACKING GROUP/CATEGORY: II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. REGULATIONS:
CERCLA SECTIONS 102a/103 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 302.4): Not regulated.

SARA TITLE III SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 355 Subpart B): Not regulated.

SARA TITLE III SECTION 304 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 355 Subpart C): Not regulated.

SARA TITLE III SARA SECTIONS 311/312 HAZARDOUS CATEGORIES (40 CFR 370 Subparts B and C):
ACUTE: Yes
CHRONIC: No
FIRE: Yes
REACTIVE: Yes
SUDDEN RELEASE: No

SARA TITLE III SECTION 313 (40 CFR 372.65):
1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE (ALL ISOMERS)

OSHA PROCESS SAFETY (29 CFR 1910.119): Not regulated.

STATE REGULATIONS:
California Proposition 65: Not regulated.

CANADIAN REGULATIONS:
WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: BD2

NATIONAL INVENTORY STATUS:
U.S. INVENTORY (TSCA): Listed on inventory.

TSCA 12(b) EXPORT NOTIFICATION: Not listed.

CANADA INVENTORY (DSL/NDSL): Not determined.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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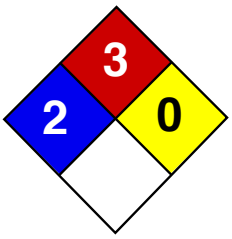
SYNERGY ENVIRONMENTAL, LLC

1,1-DICHLOROETHANE



Health	2
Fire	3
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	H

Material Safety Data Sheet
1,1-Dichloroethane MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: 1,1-Dichloroethane

Catalog Codes: SLD3280

CAS#: 75-34-3

RTECS: KI0175000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: 1,1-Dichloroethane

CI#: Not available.

Synonym:

Chemical Name: 1,1-Dichloroethane

Chemical Formula: C2-H4-Cl2

Contact Information:

Sciencelab.com, Inc.
14025 Smith Rd.
Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: **1-800-901-7247**
International Sales: **1-281-441-4400**

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:
1-800-424-9300

International CHEMTREC, call: 1-703-527-3887

For non-emergency assistance, call: 1-281-441-4400

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
{1,1-}Dichloroethane	75-34-3	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: 1,1-Dichloroethane: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 725 mg/kg [Rat].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects: Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:
CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified 2 (Reasonably anticipated.) by NTP. A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Development toxin [POSSIBLE]. The substance is toxic to kidneys, lungs, liver, central nervous system (CNS). Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Do not use an eye ointment. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact:
After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

Serious Skin Contact:
Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation: Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek immediate medical attention.

Serious Inhalation:
Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion:
Do not induce vomiting. Examine the lips and mouth to ascertain whether the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that the toxic material was ingested; the absence of such signs, however, is not conclusive. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek immediate medical attention.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 458°C (856.4°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: -17°C (1.4°F). OPEN CUP: -6°C (21.2°F).

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 5.6% UPPER: 11.4%

Products of Combustion: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2), halogenated compounds.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Not available.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:
Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:
Flammable liquid. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Not available.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Not available.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill: Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.

Large Spill:
Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Eliminate all ignition sources. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:
Keep locked up Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapour/spray. Wear suitable protective clothing In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, alkalis.

Storage:
Flammable materials should be stored in a separate safety storage cabinet or room. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Ground all equipment containing material. A refrigerated room would be preferable for materials with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:
Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection:
Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:
Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits:
TWA: 100 STEL: 250 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [1999] TWA: 100 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) Australia: TWA: 200 (ppm) Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid. (Oily liquid.)

Odor: Chloroform like odor (Slight.)

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 98.96 g/mole

Color: Colorless.

pH (1% soln/water): Not available.

Boiling Point: 57.3°C (135.1°F)

Melting Point: -96.9°C (-142.4°F)

Critical Temperature: 261.5°C (502.7°F)

Specific Gravity: 1.175 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 180 mm of Hg (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 3.44 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 120 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties:
Partially dispersed in diethyl ether. See solubility in water, diethyl ether.

Solubility: Partially soluble in diethyl ether.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Not available.

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents, alkalis.

Corrosivity: Corrosive in presence of aluminum.

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Not available.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Will attack some forms of plastic and rubber

Polymerization: No.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals: Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 725 mg/kg [Rat].

Chronic Effects on Humans:
CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified 2 (Reasonably anticipated.) by NTP. A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Development toxin [POSSIBLE]. The substance is toxic to kidneys, lungs, liver, central nervous system (CNS).

Other Toxic Effects on Humans: Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation.

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:
Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are as toxic as the product itself.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification:
CLASS 3: Combustible liquid with a flash point greater than 37.8C (100F). Marine pollutant

Identification: : 1,1-Dichloroethane : UN2362 PG: II

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:
California prop. 65 (no significant risk level): 1,1-Dichloroethane California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: 1,1-Dichloroethane Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: 1,1-Dichloroethane Pennsylvania RTK: 1,1-Dichloroethane Florida: 1,1-Dichloroethane Minnesota: 1,1-Dichloroethane Massachusetts RTK: 1,1-Dichloroethane New Jersey: 1,1-Dichloroethane New Jersey spill list: 1,1-Dichloroethane TSCA 8(b) inventory: 1,1-Dichloroethane TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 1,1-Dichloroethane TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: 1,1-Dichloroethane: June 1999 TSCA 12(b) one time export: 1,1-Dichloroethane SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: 1,1-Dichloroethane: 1% CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: 1,1-Dichloroethane: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg)

Other Regulations:
OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada):
CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). CLASS D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC):
R11- Highly flammable. R22- Harmful if swallowed. R37/38- Irritating to respiratory system and skin. R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes. R52- Harmful to aquatic organisms.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 3

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: h

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):

Health: 2

Flammability: 3

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:
Gloves. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Splash goggles.

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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